THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898. NUMBER 4.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SANTIAGO SMASHED.

Sampson Destroys All of the City's Defenses After Three Hours of Bombardment.

FORTS SHELLED TO SILENCE.

Many Spanish Artillerymen and Sailors Slain, but Not an American Tar Fell.

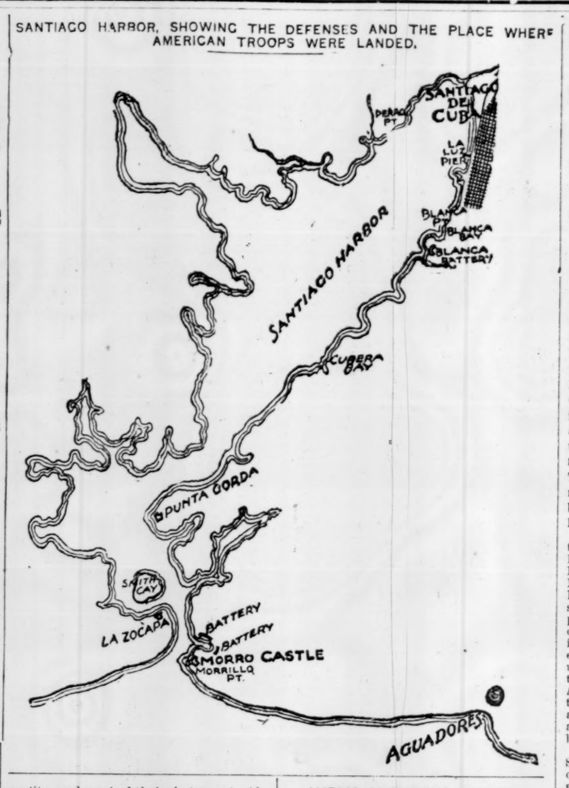
Terrific Fighting, Lasting Three Hours, During Which Fifteen Hundred Projectiles Riddled the Defenses of the Harbor—Colonel Ordonez, Famous as an Artillery Expert, Reported to Have Been Killed or Seriously Wounded by a Shell From the American Fleet—Slight Injury to the Massachusetts—Most of the Spanish Batteries Were Silenced—Their Guns Were Badly Manned, and Our Fleet Escaped Almost Unscathed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—The combined fleets of our navy under Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley completed the reduction of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, battering down the walls of the principal fortifications, behind which Admiral Cervera's ships lie, and doing terrible execution among the Spanish cavalrymen. The bombardment—and a real bombardment it was this time—lasted nearly three hours, and the command to cease firing was not hoisted from the flagship New York until the last shot from the shore batteries had torn the sea.

The formidable Estrella and Cava batteries failed to reply during the last hour of the bombardment. They were so shattered that it is doubtful whether they can be of the smallest service to the Spaniards in the future.

There was a heavy fog and a steady rain during the engagement. The American gunners, however, rose superior to the mist, and their keen eyes, supplemented by high skill, directed the shot and shell with terrible effect.

Again the Spaniards proved to be miserable marksmen. They managed to hit the battleship Massachusetts once. Her fighting top was struck, but that was all the damage. The other ships did not suffer. Not one of our sailors was reported killed. One man on the Suwanee was injured.



SANTIAGO HARBOR, SHOWING THE DEFENSES AND THE PLACE WHERE AMERICAN TROOPS WERE LANDED.

AMERICAN TROOPS LANDING WITH SIEGE TRAINS TO REDUCE SANTIAGO.

The fleet formed in double column, six miles off Morro Castle, at 6 o'clock in the morning and steamed slowly three thousand yards off shore, the Brooklyn leading, followed by the Marblehead, the Texas and the Massachusetts, and turned westward.

The second line, the New York leading, with the New Orleans, the Yankee, the Iowa and the Oregon following, turned eastward.

The Vixen and the Suwanee were far out on the left flank, watching the riflemen on shore. The Dolphin and the Porter did similar duty on the right flank.

The line headed by the New York attacked the new earthworks near Morro Castle. The Brooklyn column took up a

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

station opposite the Estrella and Catalina batteries and the new earthworks along the shore.

The Spanish batteries remained silent. It is doubtful whether the Spaniards were able to determine the character of the movement, owing to the dense fog and heavy rain.

Suddenly the Iowa fired a twelve-inch shell which struck the base of the Estrella battery and tore up the works. Instantly firing began from both Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley's columns, and a torrent of shells from the ships fell upon the Spanish works.

The Spaniards replied promptly, but their artillery work was of a very poor quality, and most of their shots went wide. Smoke settled around the ships in dense clouds, rendering accurate aiming difficult. There was no manœuvring of the fleet, the ships remaining at their original stations and firing steadily.

The squadrons were so close in shore that it was difficult for the American gunners to reach the batteries on the hill tops, but their firing was excellent.

Previous to the bombardment, orders were issued to prevent firing on Morro Castle, as the American Admiral had been informed that Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners of the Merrimac are confined there. In spite of this, however, several stray shots damaged Morro Castle somewhat.

Commodore Schley's line moved closer in shore, firing at shorter range. The Brooklyn and Texas caused wild havoc among the Spanish shore batteries, quickly silencing them. While the larger ships were engaging the heavy batteries, the Suwanee and the Vixen closed with the small inshore battery opposite them, raining rapid-fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

The Brooklyn closed to eight hundred yards, and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was really awful. In a few minutes the woodwork of Estrella fort was burning, and the battery was silenced, firing no more during the engagement.

Eastward, the New York and New Orleans silenced the Cavo battery in quick order, and then shelled the earthworks located higher up.

Later the firing was not so accurate, owing to the elevation of the guns. Many of the shells, however, landed, and the Spanish gunners retired.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of their port batteries. The firing then became a long, reverberating crash of thunder, and the shells raked the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Catalina fort and silenced the Spanish guns there.

The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock, when the Spanish fire ceased entirely, and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "Cease firing" signal.

After the fleet had retired the Spaniards returned to some of their guns, and sent twelve shells after the fleet. But no one was injured. One large shell fell close to the collier Justin.

But the fortifications at the entrance to the Santiago harbor are in ruins. Only two small shore batteries were not dismantled. They were damaged to a great extent, though, and cannot be considered as offering any suitable means of defense.

Old Morro has been transformed into a picturesque ruin, part of what had been its walls lying in tumbled heaps of masonry, while the part still standing is torn and rent with great holes, where the solid shot plowed through.

A short distance beneath the Morro stands an old stone fortification in which it was known Lieutenant Hobson and his fellow heroes of the Merrimac were confined. This was, of course, not fired upon, and the American gunners were exceedingly careful that none of their shots went anywhere near enough the structure to harm their imprisoned comrades.

The surprising accuracy of the American fire was illustrated by the fact that the batteries on the rocky table below the building where the prisoners were confined were completely ruined by the shots from Commodore Schley's squadron.

Sampson's Official Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen received this despatch from Rear Admiral Sampson:

"June 7, 1898.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Bombarded forts at Santiago de Cuba half-past seven to ten a. m., June 6. Have silenced works quickly, without injury of any kind, though within 2000 yards.

"SAMPSON."

For a Gladstone Memorial.

In the House of Commons a message from Queen Victoria was read announcing her intention to direct the erection of a monument to the late William E. Gladstone in Westminster Abbey, in accordance with the wishes expressed in the address of the House of Commons to the Queen.

A Successful Cuban Expedition.

The Fanita arrived at Key West and reported the successful landing on the coast of Cuba of the Rodriguez expedition, which sailed from Mobile, Ala., several weeks ago.

To Return Battle-Flags.

The House of Representatives passed a bill directing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Ohio the flags carried in the Civil War by the Twenty-first, Fifty-eighth, and Sixtieth Regiments of Ohio Infantry, and to New York the flags of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry and Seventh Heavy Artillery.

How Spain Gets Ammunition.

It is learned that large quantities of ammunition are being sent across the Pyrences into Spain. The French authorities are not seeking to prevent this, and many French and Belgian firms are engaging in the profitable traffic.

AMERICAN TROOPS LANDED.

Desperate Fighting at Aguadores, Under Cover of Two Cruisers.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—It is pretty well understood that the bombardment of Santiago was for the purpose of paving the way either for the landing of troops or actually to cover the landing of marines and the few troops already there.

After the bombardment a landing of American troops was effected near Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railroad station connecting with Santiago de Cuba. Later an engagement took place between the American force and a column of Spanish troops which had been sent against the landing party.

Only five hundred American troops were landed at Aguadores, but it seems to be admitted that the fire of the American soldiers was so effective that the Spaniards were compelled to flee from the fortifications they were defending.

The Americans effected a junction with the insurgents near Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores, and near the railway line to Santiago.

It is understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of the day an attack by land on Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded. The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges that Colonel Ordonez, Captain Sanchez, Lieutenant Yrizar, of the artillery, and Senor Perez and Garcia, officers whose rank is not mentioned, were wounded. Senors Perez and Garcia were at first reported killed.

The Spaniards also admit the loss of twenty-one infantry soldiers severely wounded and say one soldier was killed. But it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were really very heavy.

In the naval force, the Spaniards say that the officer who was second in command of the partially dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and five sailors and an Ensign were killed. The Spanish sailors wounded, it is asserted, number sixteen men.

Colonel Aldea, with a column of Spanish troops, has had a fight with a party of rebels who were covering the landing of Americans near Santiago, two American cruisers assisting in the landing.

SPANISH BOAT SUNK.

A Torpedo Boat Destroyer Shattered as She Sneaked Into Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Under a terrific fire by the whole American fleet, a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer was shattered and sunk as she was trying to sneak into the Santiago harbor.

Her destruction was accomplished in a few minutes, so terrible was the fusillade from the American ships. The torpedo boat destroyer was discovered by the lookouts on the battleship Texas. She came within range of the Texas' searchlight. Immediately there was a call to quarters.

The Texas gave the signal to the whole fleet, which at once flashed their searchlights on the enemy and began a terrific cannonading. The boat was sunk in a remarkably short time.

Cervera's Account.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The following official despatch has been received from Admiral Cervera:

"Six American vessels have bombarded the fortifications at Santiago and along the adjacent coast. Six were killed and seventeen wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers were killed and an officer and seventeen men were wounded among the troops.

"The Americans fired fifteen hundred shells of different calibres. The damage inflicted upon the batteries of La Zocapa and Morro Castle was unimportant. The barracks at Morro Castle suffered damage. The enemy had noticeable losses."

Disabilities Removed.

The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the Civil War is now a law, President McKinley having formally approved it. Representative Jenkins (Rep., Wis.) is its author. The law declares that the "disabilities imposed by section 3, fourteenth amendment of the constitution, heretofore incurred are hereby removed."

Oregon Carried by Republicans.

Scattering returns from Portland and from five interior counties indicate the election of the Oregon Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State Committee says that with twelve holdover Senators the Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature.

Allen D. Candler Wins in Georgia.

In the Georgia State primaries held by the Democratic party for State officers Allen D. Candler, running in opposition to the faction headed by Governor Atkinson, carried 100 out of the 137 counties of the State. This means the nomination of Candler, which is equivalent to election.

All Well on the Transports.

The steamer Belgic, which arrived Wednesday, at San Francisco, Cal., passed Philippine transport fleet twelve hours out of Honolulu. The transports displayed the signal, "All well on board."

The Monterey Gets Away.

The coast defense monitor Monterey, bound for Manila, steamed out of San Francisco harbor, Tuesday. The Monterey was in perfect trim for a long voyage. She was saluted by hundreds of whistles on shore and afloat, and batteries on either shore gave her a parting salute as she passed through the Golden Gate out to sea.

Martin Thorn Must Die.

The New York Court of Appeals sustained the verdict in the case of Martin Thorn, convicted of murdering Guldensuppe at Woodside. Lawyer Howe says he will go to the United States Supreme Court.

Neither Elected.

In the House at Washington the election contest cases of Joseph Gazin and Armand Romain vs. Adolph Meyer from the First Louisiana District, were disposed of by the adoption of the committee resolutions called up by Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Penn.), declaring that neither contestant was elected.

To Abandon Camp Black.

Orders have been issued to abandon Camp Black at Hempstead and move the troops to Montauk Point, L. I. General Frank has been ordered to prepare a camp there for two army corps.

Congressman Morse Dead.

Elijah Adams Morse, the manufacturer and Congressman, died at Canton, Mass. He was fifty-seven years old. He was born in Indiana in May, 1841, but removed in early life life to Massachusetts. He fought as a private in the Civil War, and then started with his brothers as a manufacturer of stove polish, out of which he made a fortune.

Kansas Wheat Crop Large.

A director of the Santa Fe Railroad at Chicago says reports to the road indicate that the Kansas wheat crop this year will be 90,000,000 bushels, double last year's crop.

HOBSON'S HEROIC DEED.

Sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor and Bottled Up Spain's Fleet.

THE DARING PLAN HIS OWN.

Lieutenant Hobson With Seven Men Coolly Torpedoed the Collier in the Narrowest Part of the Channel—Fired Upon by the Forts—Captured and Will Be Exchanged—Excited Spanish Admiration.

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica (By Cable).—By the act of heroism performed by Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of the United States Navy, and his seven companions in sinking the collier Merrimac across the channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, the Spanish fleet is now helpless. It is impossible for the Spaniards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessel to get into the harbor. Therefore the Spanish first-class armored cruisers Maria Theresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain.

The result was accomplished through the heroism of Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, Assistant Naval Constructor, and Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, Osborn Deignan, George F. Phillips, Francis Kelly and Randolph Clausen. The last named took part in the expedition against orders. They were all captured by the Spaniards, but the Spanish Admiral, in recognition of their bravery, sent word to the American Admiral, under a flag of truce, that he was willing to exchange the prisoners, assuring the American commander that they would be treated with the greatest kindness. Money and provisions have been sent to them, and the necessary steps are being taken to bring about their exchange.

When Admiral Sampson arrived off Santiago and assumed command of the combined fleets, one of the first to claim an audience with him was Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, who is now the hero of the Santiago fleet. His rank in the Navy is that of Lieutenant. He is a native of Greensborough, Ala., and he is but twenty-seven years old. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1889, and subsequently studied naval construction abroad.

Young Hobson laid before the Admiral a plan to effectually bottle the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor, so that one or two vessels could be left to guard this place and the rest of the fleet might be at liberty to go in safety to the north coast and cover the landing of troops.

Having decided to adopt Hobson's bold plan, Admiral Sampson looked over the vessels of the fleet to select one best adapted for the purpose, and least important to the fleet. He chose the Merrimac, and the work preparing her begun.

Immediately the men were mustered on the quarterdecks, and the Captains laid the plan before them, carefully explaining the unusual risks that the volunteers would incur. Practically the entire companies of the ships volunteered for the dangerous work.

Hobson busied himself in getting the big collier ready for the ordeal. It was suggested that as a ruse she hoist the Spanish flag and run in with the American war ships in pursuit, firing blank cartridges at her. But Hobson would have nothing to do with any scheme which did not permit him to die, if necessary, under the American flag.

So it was decided that he should make the attempt during the black hours just before dawn.

So Hobson gave his orders, stationed his men and rushed the work on his explosive apparatus. This is how the Merrimac was made ready: Six torpedoes were strung along her port side, with wire connections to the bridge. Her anchors were lashed at the bow and stern.

Ensign Powell, of the New York, in the flagship's launch, volunteered for an almost equally hazardous mission. With six men he was to patrol the mouth of the harbor and attempt to rescue Hobson and his plucky crew, should any of them live through the baptism of fire and come out of the harbor after the Merrimac had been sunk.

The Merrimac steamed deliberately as she approached the harbor and then suddenly swung in straight for the entrance.

Then she put on all steam and went flying. To the men with Powell, every instant seemed an aeon. They waited the spurt of flame and the boom which would announce that the Spaniards had sighted the Merrimac.

At last the flash came. The Merrimac was then well within the harbor mouth, and not over 200 yards from the batteries.

But the Spaniards evidently had been taken by surprise, for their first fire was very slow and seemingly uncertain. Soon, however, the Morro was spitting fire, and all the batteries were awake. The Merrimac was still in Powell's view, steaming on as if untouched.

Then she disappeared. The firing continued, and after a time there was a low roar, different from the boom and rattle of the guns.

"He's touched off his torpedoes!" said Powell, and steamed closer in to be ready to pick up the survivors.

Meantime the fleet knew nothing of the Merrimac's success or failure. Officers and men heard the firing and stared into the darkness, waiting for the dawn. Off where the Merrimac had ridden at anchor they made out a shape.

"He has missed it and has been beaten off!"

But the fuller light showed that the vessel was the Vixen and not the Merrimac, and cheers went up from ship after ship when it was certain the great collier was nowhere to be seen.

By this time dawn had tinged the land. On the west side of the harbor, in the centre of the channel, just where Hobson had promised to sink his vessel, could be seen the tops of the Merrimac's masts. The harbor was blocked.

A ship which cost the Government $350,000 and 2000 tons of coal had effectually closed the entrance.

Powell and his men waited for Hobson and his comrades to emerge from the mouth of the channel till all hope of their return was gone.

Then they sadly turned the prow of their launch toward the cruiser New York. There was great anxiety throughout the fleet for the brave men who had taken their lives in their hands.

The hope remained that they had not perished, and this hope was justified, a few hours later, when a flag of truce came from Admiral Cervera saying that all of Hobson's party were alive, that they had fallen into the hands of the Spaniards, that two were slightly wounded, and offering, in recognition of their bravery, to exchange them.

CAPTAIN GRIDLEY DEAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Captain Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship, Olympia, at Manila, is dead.

The announcement of his death was received by the Navy Department in a cablegram from Kobe, Japan, sent by Paymaster Galt, of the Navy, to Secretary Long. The dispatch contained this simple statement: "Captain Gridley is dead. Remains accompany me on Ceptic."

Captain Gridley had been in the Navy for thirty-eight years. He was born in Indiana and appointed to the Navy from Michigan.

The National Game.

Tannehill is Pittsburg's winning pitcher.

Bierbauer has become a Columbus player.

Willis has developed into Boston's winning pitcher.

One hears very little these days of Chris Von der Ahe and Captain Anson, who were for years the central figures in baseball.

Tannehill, of Pittsburg, is fast coming to the front as one of the best pitchers in the League. He is also a fine all-round player.

Fifield, of Philadelphia; Taylor, of St. Louis, and Hill, of Cincinnati, are undoubtedly the hard-luck pitchers of the League

HOBSON TO BE HONORED.

The Hero of Santiago and His Men Will Get Medals.

Representative Hartman introduced in Congress a resolution granting medals to Lieutenant Hobson and his men.

Secretary Long authorized Admiral Sampson by cable to negotiate for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his men, and cabled a list of Spanish prisoners from which selection is to be made by Admiral Cervera.

LIEUTENANT R. P. HOBSON.

President McKinley will ask Congress to vote thanks to Lieutenant Hobson. He may be made a commander.

The President and the Navy Department intend to give handsome recognition to Hobson for his bravery, but the form of his promotion will be left to his wishes.

A campaign has been started in Alabama looking to the promotion of Lieutenant Hobson to the post of Captain commanding the new ship Alabama.

SENATOR KENNEY INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiring to Defraud a Bank.

The Federal Grand Jury at Wilmington, Del., indicted Senator R. R. Kenney, Ames Cole, C. H. Butler, Harry Ford, J. R. McGonigle and J. Frank Allee, of Dover, and W. E. Cotter, of Philadelphia, charged

SENATOR R. R. KENNEY.

with aiding and conspiring with William Boggs, of Dover, to loot the First National Bank, of Dover. The same jury ignored the bills charging W. S. Satterfield, John F. Saulsbury and J. D. Hawkins, of Dover, with the same offence.

The Grand Jury has been at work on the case for several weeks, and when the result was made known the State was shocked from one end to the other. All of the men indicted are prominent in politics, Kenney being one of the representatives of the United States Senate, and Allee the Chairman of the Addicks Republican Committee. Kenney is alleged to have drawn checks, ranging from $25 to $1000.

A FRENZIED MOB.

Taken From Jail and Hanged For City Marshal's Death.

An excursson boat from Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., arrived at Clarksville, Mo., with about 300 colored people on board After the boat had tied up, Curtis Young got into a fight with a colored woman. It became general, and City Marshal Melban went on board to quell it. He put Curtis Young under arrest, when somebody in the crowd shot the marshal in the back and he died in fifteen minutes.

There was great excitement through the town when the shooting became known, and the citizens began to patrol the streets armed with guns and revolvers. A posse of fifty men went on board the boat and arrested Sam Young, Curtis Young, Bob Taylor and Charles Taylor, and took them to the city jail, where they were all locked up.

Late at night a mob of 200 men, heavily armed, marched to the jail and pointing their guns at the Sheriff's head, said: "We want those men." The Sheriff was forced to give up the keys and the mob entered the jail. They seized the two Young brothers, whom they took out and hanged to a tree.

RIOTS AT BELFAST.

Both Orangemen and Nationalists Set Upon the Police.

There was serious rioting at Belfast, Ireland, growing out of the celebration of the events of 1798. The police attempted to stop a fight between Orange and Nationalist mobs, when they were set upon by all the fighters, who overpowered them and drove them to their barracks.

Several of the police were severely injured, chiefly by stones hurled by the rioters. The mob held the streets until they were dispersed by a detachment of dragoons. Many of the rioters, both Orangemen and Nationalists, were injured.

Our Fiscal Agents at Manila.

Seligman Brothers, of London, have been designated as the fiscal agents of the United States Government at Manila.

Standing of the Red Cross.

By direction of President McKinley the War and Navy Departments will, during the war, treat the Red Cross Society as an affiliated branch of the service.

Cramps' Big Russian Order.

Russia ordered warships that will cost $15,000,000 to be built at the Cramp shipyard in Philadelphia.

Useful Gift to a Town.

Miss Eliza E. Smith has presented to the city of Lancaster, Penn., a fine residence valued at $25,000 for a public library.

Strongest Fleet in Our History.

Seventy-seven men-of-war now enclose Cuba in a circle of high-powered guns. These vessels are all under the command of Rear Admiral Sampson and form the strongest fleet ever assembled by the United States Government.

Judge Publication Company Fails.

The Arkell Publishing Company and the Judge Publishing Company, of New York City, went into voluntary liquidation. The liabilities are about $1,000,000.

Indians Among the Rough Riders.

There are more than a score of Indians among Roosevelt's "Rough Riders."

PROMOTION FOR DEWEY'S MEN.

Recognition of the Gallantry of Commanders Who Fought at Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Naval officers are gratified over the action of the President in nominating for advancement in their respective grades, for conspicuous conduct in battle, the commanding officers of vessels which participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The biggest jump is that of Commander Edward P. Wood, of the Petrel, who will go up ten numbers in the list of commanders. The Petrel was the smallest vessel in the engagement, and Commander Wood won his unusual promotion by taking the little gunboat into exposed positions and for general gallant conduct. He is one of the youngest officers of his grade and stood near the foot of the list. Captain Frank Wilder, of the Boston, advances five numbers, jumping Captain A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Captain Henry C. Taylor, of the Indiana, placing him next in seniority to Captain Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa.

Captain Charles B. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, and Captain Charles V. Gridley, of the Olympia, who stood together on the naval list, each jump six other Captains, among them Ludlow, of the Terror; Cook, of the Brooklyn, and Clark, of the Oregon. Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, of the Baltimore, in advancing seven numbers, takes precedence of Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, formerly of the Maine. The good work of the little Concord won Commander Asa Walker an advance of nine numbers. Captain Benjamin P. Lamberton, who was Admiral Dewey's chief of staff, and now commands the Olympia, advances seven numbers, jumping Folger, of the New Orleans; Chadwick, of the New York; Goodrich, of the St. Louis, and O'Neil, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

ELEPHANTS CAPTURE RACINE.

Trainer Joseph Anderson Killed and the Police Put to Flight.

RACINE, Wis. (Special).—Wallace Bros.' circus train, on which was a herd of elephants, arrived here Friday.

Joseph Anderson had charge of the big fellow Nero and several others. He started with him for the grounds and happened to prod Nero with a hook. The huge elephant immediately turned on Anderson, wound his trunk about him and dashed him against a fence. Then the brute hauled the prostrate man back again, trampled upon him and ran his tusk through his body, disemboweling him.

Thousands of persons stood horror-stricken at the ghastly sight, but no one dared offer any assistance to the dying man.

When the trouble started the rest of the elephants began trumpeting and rushed up and down the street, tearing everything they could get hold of with their trunks. People fled in all directions. After Nero had mangled his victim beyond recognition he started on a rampage with the herd.

A squad of police was ordered to the scene, but the policemen were obliged to retire. Harry Reed, one of the animal trainers, appeared on the scene and tried to quiet the big fellow, but he turned on him and struck him once, slightly, but upon feeling Reed's touch Nero stopped his trumpeting and allowed Reed to lead him away. Finally Mr. Reed succeeded in getting the herd chained.

Joseph Anderson, the ill-fated trainer, had been in the business for twenty years. He resided in New York.

COST OF THE WAR.

Chairman Cannon Says Six Hundred Million Will Be Needed in One Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In presenting the Urgent Deficiency bill for $17,845,000 in the House Chairman Cannon of the Committee on Appropriations estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war and likely to develop as essential, including the first six months of the fiscal year beginning June 1, 1898, at $350,000,000. In response to a question by Mr. Dingley, Mr. Cannon said the war would cost approximately $600,000,000, provided it should continue one year.

Daily disbursements of the Government are expected to average nearly $2,000,000 from now until the end of the war. Appropriations are now being made to meet the estimated expenditures until January 1, with the idea that, if the war is not over by that time, Congress will again be in session and additional appropriations can be made.

The House unanimously passed the bill appropriating $17,845,000 to meet certain urgent demands for war expenditures.

The Secretary of war sent to Congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,879,354. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President.

In the Senate Mr. Hale (Rep., Maine), Chairman of the Naval Committee, said he had no doubt that if the war continued a year it would cost from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S WIFE FREE.

Demurrer to the Indictment Charging Her With Forgery Sustained.

A free woman is Mrs. Atkinson, the wife of the Governor of West Virginia.

At the opening of court at Glenville, W. Va., Judge Blizzard rendered his decision upon the demurrer in the forgery trial of the wife of Governor G. W. Atkinson.

GOV. ATKINSON.

His opinion was that the demurrer to the indictment was sustained as to Mrs. Atkinson and was insufficient to hold her, but that it was not faultless as to Joshua Owens, who was jointly indicted with her. Mrs. Atkinson was discharged. Owens was brought into court, a jury impaneled, and Owens's hearing is now being rapidly pushed.

SENATE VOTES FOR BONDS.

Also to Coin the Silver Bullion in the Treasury.

The United States Senate, 48 to 31, adopted Mr. Wolcott's amendment to the War Revenue bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the seigniorage of silver bought under previous laws now in the Treasury to the amount of $4,750,000, at the rate of not less than $1,000,000 a month, and to issue silver certificates against the coin. By a vote of 45 to 31, seven Democrats and one Populist voting with thirty-seven Republican, the Senate adopted the amendment providing for the issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and $300,000,000 of bonds to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war.

Still Another Ship For Dewey.

In addition to the monitors Monterey and Monadnock, the Navy Department will send the gunboat Bennington to augment Admiral Dewey's force at Manila. The Bennington is at Honolulu, where she was sent during the trouble between Japan and Hawaii last year. It is probable that she will return to the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard to undergo an overhauling before starting for Manila.

Postoffices at Military Camps.

The House of Representatives passed a bill providing for the establishment of postoffices at military posts and camps.

Minor Mention.

Army chaplains are to have a uniform.

There are 50,000 Cubans living in Florida.

It is estimated the wheat crop of Kansas will foot up 1,000,000 bushels.

A deposit of 3,000,000 tons of brimstone has just been found in California.

Peru and Brazil have concluded a treaty defining the boundary between the two countries.

The Turkish Government has put 500 soldiers to work constructing a road from Skatarito Medua.

William A. Pinkerton, the detective, has been called into Government service to hunt down Spanish spies.

"ASK CONGRESS."

Uncle Sam—"Yes, my boy; it is true that as the result of protection we lead the world in the export of agricultural and manufactured products."

Young Sailor—"If protection is so powerful as all that, why doesn't it do something for American shipping?"

U. S.—"Ask Congress."

GOOD FOR THE FARMERS.

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF HAS OPERATED TO THEIR ADVANTAGE.

In Consequence of the Dingley Law There Has Been an Increase of Consumption and Advance in Price of All Agricultural Products.

The monthly summary of finance and commerce to March 1, 1878, tells an interesting story. The total exports during the first eight months of the present fiscal year from July 1 to March 1 were $799,832,038. The imports for this period were $393,470,585, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of $406,361,453. In addition to that, the mints of the United States had coined in gold from July 1 to April 1, $41,802,065, in silver $12,672,398, being a total coinage of $54,474,464. Adding the coinage and balance of trade in our favor leaves a total increase of monetary wealth of $461,135,719.

This period includes the last month's operation under the Wilson bill. It is well known that the importations during the last month of the Wilson bill were very large. The importations of wool alone during the last month of Wilson bill amounted to $21,485,709. Under the first month of the Dingley bill the importations were $2,875,899. Including, however, this last month, it is a splendid showing.

But even this does not show the full extent of the benefits accruing to the agricultural interest of the United States. Comparing this period with the first eight months of the last fiscal year, the falling off of imports of articles of food, live animals and wool amounted to $35,704,980. These are all the direct products of agriculture, and show that the competition which our own farmers have had to maintain against foreign farmers in our own markets has been very much decreased.

But there has also been a decrease in the importation of articles in which the farming community has an interest in the materials consumed. The amount of decrease in some of these items is as follows:

Manufactures of iron and steel	$2,119,700
Tin plates	940,388
Woolen goods	11,118,803
Cotton goods	10,919,803
Lumber and articles manufactured from wood	3,132,829
Wines and distilled spirits	1,189,589

But even this is not all. The history of the United States demonstrates that when business is active, men are employed and receiving fair wages, and their consuming power increases. They demand more food products, better and more clothing and better homes. It is not possible to ascertain directly to what extent in good times the people of the United increase their demand for agricultural products. But the report under consideration gives some indications of this in the increased importations of such articles as we have not been able to supply from home productions.

During these periods under considerations the importation of coffee increased 81,587,791 pounds, importation of furs increased $807,603, importation of jewelry and precious stones increased from $32,876 to $286,147, importation of silk goods increased $927,517, importations of raw silk for purposes of manufacture more than doubled and the increase amounted to $12,097,830, food denominated under the head of "luxury" increased $4,788,396.

As an indication of increased activity in manufactured articles the importation of articles in a crude condition for domestic industry outside of wool increased $29,153,909.

These figures furnish conclusive evidence that the farmers of the United States during the first eight months of the fiscal year have had a much more extensive market for all of their products, and at the same time have been brought into much less competition with foreign producers of like articles. This shows immediately why all classes of agricultural products have increased in price as well as wheat.

The American, published in Philadelphia, a Populist paper that opposed the passage of the Dingley bill, admits that there has been a marked increase in all classes of agricultural products, while but a very slight increase in textiles, and in iron and steel. Or in other words, the goods purchased by the farmers have increased in price very slightly, while there has been a marked increase in whatever they have to sell.

These are the conditions needed for agricultural prosperity. Is it wise to continue them, by continuing the conditions of legislation that have brought them about, or shall we change and go back to the conditions that were brought about by the preceding change, indulged in by the American people as an experiment? How costly that experiment was to the whole country is beyond accurate computation, and perhaps will never be even approximately known. It is estimated that it cost the farmers of the United States fully $5,000,000,000 by reason of diminished consumption and decreased prices of agricultural products. It will be strange indeed if the American people ever again venture upon a similar experiment.

EVADING THE TARIFF.

Undervaluation of Foreign Dress Goods Assuming Serious Proportions.

Another interesting phase of the customs undervaluation evil has been brought to light recently through the vigilance and keen observation of one of the United States consuls in Germany. The attention of our Government officials has been called to the fact that undervaluation is extensively practiced in the matter of woolen dress goods which are brought into this country from Germany on the "consigned plan." The foreign manufacturer practically conceals the actual value of the goods from the customs officers at the port of New York by consigning the goods to an agent or resident member of the home firm, invoiced at fictitious values. One instance of this character has been cited where the undervaluation amounted to a fraud on the United States Government of at least thirty-five per cent.

While such disclosures do not take the appraising officers at the United States ports unawares, they serve to emphasize the necessity of extending the home and foreign surveillance of importations that are made on the suspicious "consigned plan," and furthermore they justify the close scrutiny and sharp examinations now practiced by the United States Appraiser at New York. Many honest American importers are injuriously affected by these woolen dress goods undervaluations, just as other honest American importers are effected by the persistent undervaluations of Swiss embroideries and nainsook sets from St. Gall, and fine china ware from Limoges. In the active steps taken by the Treasury Department and by Appraiser Wakeman to detect and suppress this undervaluation evil these honest American importers have manifested a lively concern, for they recognize that their business interests are identical with the avowed purpose of the Government to secure a fair and impartial collection of the customs revenue.

It is gratifying to know that the accumulation of evidence of the existence of this undervaluation evil has become so specific and so overwhelming in the hands of the customs authorities that it must have the effect of checking the offense materially, if it does not stop it entirely in certain quarters.

Ladies' Keep It Up.

The movement among patriotic American women to boycott millinery wearing apparel and other articles obtained in France as a means of resenting the unfriendly expressions of the French people in connection with the pending war seems to have attracted considerable attention in different parts of the country. Should the war continue for any great length of time and should French sympathy for Spain continue to be swayed by French holders of Spanish bonds and securities the American boycott may easily grow into large proportions. It is the one weapon which the women of the United States can effectively wield in their country's behalf.

It may not come to a total rejection of French finery, but if it should go so far as to direct general attention to the indisputable fact that nine-tenths of the merchandise annually sent to this country by France is as well or better made in our own county, the patriotic movement would not have been barren of excellent results. Keep it up.

Well Prepared.

In spite of the fact that the United States was practically at war during the whole of the month of April, the commercial failures for that month, according to Dun's report, were smaller in amount of liabilities than in any previous April of which there is a record. No nation ever went to war under more prosperous business conditions, and it is doubtful if all history recites an instance of so slight a detrimental effect upon trade and commerce as that which has attended the opening of hostilities by the United States.

One of the most important preparations for war was the restoration of good times through the success of protection in the political campaign of 1896. A contrary result of that contest would have been most deplorable in view of the impending

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

A Picture of Zola.

This is how Zola is described by Stuart Henry in "Hours With Famous Parisians:" A business man, no emotion, no ideals, no imagination, no poetry, in his personal intercourse. He does not try to win or entertain you. He takes no personal interest in you and does not expect you to take any personal interest in him. He talks frankly and freely about everything, but in a secular way. He makes life seem to you merely a commercial career. Fiction for him is editions of 100,000 francs a year. His magisterial and magnificent panoramas of descriptions, unequaled for their kind, are all measured off in his mind as so many rods of printed matter at so much a rod. No personal magnetism, no sentiment, no perfume, no rose colors. Life has been for him a blunt, rude, brutish thing. He has conquered merely because he has worked harder than any one else. With him naturalistic literature succeeds only by the sweat of the brow. What loins of strength nevertheless! What Titanic capacities to achieve! He towers over all his Parisian contemporaries, as Victor Hugo towered over his epoch.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, Chesnee by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island going South Tuesdays and Saturdays and Northbound Tuesdays, 9, m.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern. Stops at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke and Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

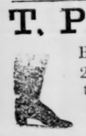
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your tonic. Yours truly,

DARNELL, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

IT NEVER FAILS US.

Once more the American Navy has distinguished itself. The people expect much of it and are never disappointed. This time it was not a dashing movement of a great fleet, but an expedition by eight men who went into the jaws of death without hesitation in order to carry out a plan of their commander. That they did not lose their lives is apparently in the nature of a miracle, but that they expected death and were ready to meet it for their country's sake is a fact that stands out clear. That and the daring deed they accomplished will give these eight men high rank in the long list of American heroes.

But the eight were called on not because they alone were ready. On the call for volunteers to attempt the perilous service four thousand asked to go. This is the most wonderful thing of all; and the meaning of it grows as the mind lingers on it. It is not surprising that eight men were found ready to take their lives in their hands for any honorable service, but that four thousand offered is a fact to thrill the world and fill the American people with a pride in their seamen so keen that it comes near to tears. Eight were chosen; but four thousand were ready, and those left behind must share in the glory, for the glory is not only in the deed, but in its voluntary feature.

The eight men went forth, as the four thousand would have done, not blindly as the heroes of Balaklava went,

"Their's not to reason why,
Their's not to make reply,

but with their eyes open to the purpose of their act as well as to its dangers It was a triumph of intelligent courage, not of mere animal bravery. It proves two things—that with intellectual training the American has lost nothing of his manly audacity and fearlessness, and that with such intrepedity among our own we need look no longer to the past for examples of iron-hearted valor and adventure that stir the souls of men. The American Navy is making history these days that will go into the world's traditions of great deeds.

IT BOTHERS THE THEORISTS

Theorists who insist that Protection is destructive of foreign trade will find themselves bothered to explain the increase in American manufactured exports under the Dingley Tariff. In the nine months of the present fiscal year these exports have increased $9,000,000 over the corresponding period last year, and for the entire year they promise to be the heaviest in the history of the country. At the same time manufactured imports have largely declined, American industry thus gaining in both ways.

It would be absurd of course to attribute all this to Protection. Other causes, such as natural resources, better organization of industry and greater skill and taste in special lines of production, have contributed to bring about the result But the steady increase in manufactured exports shows that extension of foreign trade is compatible with high duties, and that, too, when the country is not suffering from panic and producers are not forced to sell goods at any price they can obtain.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

At the White House one day, when Abraham Lincoln was President, several gentlemen were present from the West, excited and troubled about the commissions and omissions of the Administration. The President heard them patiently, and then replied: "Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara River on a rope, would you shake the cable or keep shouting out to him, "Blondin, stand up a little straighter; Blondin, stoop a little more; go a litle faster; lean a little more to the north; lean a little more to the south?" No, you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The Government is carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in its hands. It is doing the very best it can. Don't badger it. Keep silence, and it will get you safe across."

The Orange Judd Farmer, from present indications, figures out wheat crop this year of 700,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 bushels greater than the largest crop, which was that of 1891. Prices will not be so high as now, but they will not be so low as in 1891.

As the fish in Buzzard's Bay are beginning to bite ex-President Cleveland is having his fishing tackle overhauled.

Lieutenant Hobson's exploit was one of those invigorating before breakfast affairs,

A NEW WAR BOOK.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished Senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban war. It is entitled "America's War for Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., St Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents, and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. Whatever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind a s to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. See advertisement in another column.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

The University Summer School for Teachers will begin on June 21st and last one month in the University buildings. The most famous teachers in America have been engaged a instructors. Chapel Hill is a delightful summer resort and many teachers are already there resting in the shade of the majestic oaks, with the privileges of the library and the campus grounds. Tickets to be on sale from June 16 to July 12, good returning until July 21st.

One reason why we must have Porto Rico is that its possession will prevent another war. Spain would be sure to transfer it to some European power and embroil us in the transaction.

Oregon is redeemed! At the State election last week the Republicans won an overw helming victory. It is the first gun of the campaign of '98.

Every now and then Congress pauses for an hour or two to indulge in an era of good feeling. The country is reunited, and no mistake.

Oklahoma is harvesting its wheat crop and estimates the yield as double that of last year. The prosperity items of 1898 continue to multiply.

A large number of engineers will go with our forces to Cuba and Porto Rico. They will be a more important element of the army than in any previous war.

Hawaii is giving aid and comfort to our fleets, and the little Republic deserves soon enjoy the security and prosperity of our flag

The devotion of our sailors has been illustrated, and now the army will begin to show that it is made of the same material

At the meeting of the Republican Executive Committee it was decided to hold the State Convention on the 20th of July.

Every city that had a Dewey day will now have to follow it with a Hobson day.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 13, 1898.

President McKinley is determined to rush the war now that our army as well as our navy has been gotten into proper fighting trim. If the capture of Santiago de Cuba, which may be announced any hour, the heaviest of its forts and a portion of the Spanish fleet have already been crushed and our marines landed, the capture of Porto Rico, which will occur inside of ten days, and the capture of the Philippine Islands, does not cause Spain to throw up the sponge and ask for peace, Havana will at once be invested on land as well as on water and a flying squadron of our fastest ships may be sent over to bombard some of the Spanish coast cities. The delay in getting the volunteer army ready has been a source of as much worry to President McKinley as it has been to anyone else, but he wisely made up his mind in the beginning that it should not fight until it was ready to fight. The greater portion of it is now ready to fight, and there is to be no more delay.

The War Department has decided that it would not make public the quota of men apportioned to each State under the second call for volunteers The Governors of all the States have been notified how many men are to be enlisted from their States, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be assigned to regiments already in the field until all existing regiments are full. The men who remain unassigned then will be organized into new regiments.

It is so generally known that "Private" Dalzell is always posted on the existing sentiment in Ohio that when he came to Washington this week—he says his mere to see his daughter, who lives in Washington—one of the first questions asked him was what Ohio folk thought of President McKinley's conduct of the war as far as it has gone, and of his administration generally. Here is his reply to one of these questions: "You cannot tell anybody in Ohio anything about McKinley. They know him from the ground up and have every confidence in his integrity and ability, and no patience with the carping criticism which calls his policy of conservatism and sound sense a Fabian policy of masterly inactivity. Give him time enough and he will give the country just what they elected him for—an administration to be proud of."

If the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey, under act of Congress, is not the handsomest ever made it will only be because the sword-makers of to-day cannot improve upon the work of their predecessors. More than fifty designs for the "Dewey Sword" have already been submitted to the Navy Department by the sword makers of the world.

Ambassador Hay has forwarded to the State Department a pamphlet on the undeveloped mineral wealth of the Philippine Islands that is particularly interesting at this time, in view of American occupation of these islands. The following paragraph is from the pamphlet: "I know of no other part of the world, the Alaska Treadwell mines excepted, where pay ore is found within a few hundred yards of the anchorage of seagoing vessels. There is no brook that finds it way into the Pacific Ocean whose sand does not at least pan the color of gold. Heavy nuggets are sometimes brought down from the sierras, where I believe there are promising fields for hydraulic mining. Alluvial gold is also in the island of Mindanas, especially in the districts of Surigao and Misamis, on its northern coast. Extensive deposits of copper ore occur in Luzon, which will probably prove remunerative when means of transport have been devised. Galena, both auriferous and argentiferous, is found in veins in Luzon and Cebu, sometimes accompanied by zinc."

The Treasury Department has decided that the first issue of bonds authorized by the war revenue will be for $200,000,000, and that preference will be ge given in selling them to who wish $1,000 or less. Every national bank, every postmaster at a money order office, and all the agents of several express companies will be authorized to receive bids at par for the bonds. The President would be glad to see the entire loan taken in small amounts by the people and no amounts in excess of $1,000 until the smaller investors have had thirty days in which to secure all they wish.

Representative Tongue, of Oregon, whose duties kept him in Washington, has been warmly congratulated upon his re-election and the great Republican and sound money victory won in his State, won, too, upon the distinct issue of sound money.

Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, has a sore right arm. He is the uncle of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the brave and daring sinking of the collier Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago harbor, and everybody has been congratulating him on the relationship and shaking his hand. The Navy Department will promote Hobson and the brave men who accompanied him, and Congress will give them medals of honor.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that Gold is of little value in comparison with the marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction, in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

The Real Truth.

Some people deceive themselves with the notion that if they have been denied some advantage which another has had the only dignified course for them in life is to ridicule that advantage.

"It is a strange thing to me to discover," said Mr. X. to Mr. Z., "that I have wanted a college education all my life, and never have known it until lately."

"What brought it to your knowledge at last?" asked Mr. Z., smiling.

"I perceived that there was a certan bitterness in the light way in which I always said, 'Well, as for me, I'm heartily glad that I didn't go to college.'"—Youth's Companion.

CHEATED AT POKER.

A PAGE FROM THE UNWRITTEN HISTORY OF A UNIVERSITY.

Punishment Meted Out to a Dishonest Student by Society and the Faculty—A Young Man Who Kept Step With His Not Brilliant Antecedents.

"Talking about poker," said a middle aged man to a coterie at Chamberlin's, "reminds me of something that occurred about 20 years ago at the University of Virginia. That was about the liveliest epoch in the history of the university since the war, or for that matter of that before it, when the life led by the students is taken into consideration. There was a big crowd of devil may care young men there, most of them with plenty of money, and they made Charlottesville and surrounding Albemarle fairly hum. These kindred spirits formed a society which took the name of 'Eli Bananas.'"

Here the speaker smiled at evidently amusing reminiscences. "There is no telling what the 'Eli Bananas' didn't do. For the quintessence of mischief and devilment they took the laurels. There was nothing downright bad about them, but their antics were awful. Fantastic were the tricks they played and grotesque their jokes. Between freaks the Elis were prone to poker, and it was customary down there for the players to assemble at this or that student's room. That brings me to my story. One coterie of poker players comprised sons of some of the best known and wealthiest men in the south, and into it was introduced a young Virginian who was gifted with many attractive traits apparently, but whose antecedents were not particularly brilliant. I'll call him Dick Lurk, but that wasn't his name.

"Most of the other fellows in the coterie had roommates who were boning up for the final examinations. It was well along in the spring, and Lurk had quarters to himself on East Lawn. Consequently the poker began to be played exclusively in his room. When the evening seemed propitious, the word would be passed around at supper that 'three Kentuck' would be in order, and at 8 o'clock or thereabout the players would assemble at Lurk's. Lurk's luck was stupendous. He won steadily, and as the game was pretty stiff his winnings were substantial. It was noticed after awhile that he always passed out when somebody had a particularly big hand on somebody else's deal, but that he always held a top hand when there were big ones out against each other on his own deal. Then somebody noticed that the seals were always broken on the half dozen new decks of cards provided each night before the game began and that Lurk in dealing always closely scrutinized the cards as he gave them out.

"At last one night the son of a famous Confederate general who now lives in Baltimore became convinced that Lurk was cheating. Picking up the deck that Lurk had just dealt and out of which he had got a hand with four queens against an ace full held by a young Kentuckian the young man said quietly:

"'Some one is cheating at this game, and, Lurk, I think it's you.'

"Now, at the University of Virginia such a declaration, if improved, meant somebody's death to a certainty, and in an instant the party was on its feet.

"'Just wait a minute, gentlemen,' said the accuser quietly. 'I've been watching this man. Let some one examine the backs of these cards with this magnifying glass.'

"The Kentuckian took the glass and closely scanned the geometrical designs on the backs of the cards.

"'By Cæsar!' he ejaculated. 'Every court card is distinctly marked!' Examination by the other players quickly proved the truth of this.

"There was a consultation over what should be done with Lurk, who stood with head hung down, overwhelmed with the proof against him. It was decided that he was not worth calling out, as he was not a gentleman, and the verdict was that he should make restitution of all the money he had won since his participation in the game and suffer ostracism in the university. He was compelled to sit down and write out a check for all the money he had won, the memorandum books of the other players showing the amounts they had lost at various times, and he was kept under surveillance until the Charlottesville bank, in which he kept a heavy account, opened next morning. One of the party rode down to Charlottesville and cashed the check, and then the sentence of ostracism went into effect.

"That fellow had the unheard of effrontery to remain at the university until the finals were completed. He was there six weeks. No student or professor or servant or townsman, no man or woman, white or black, spoke to him or took any notice of him. He attended the final balls, and no one recognized him. He was not quizzed in a lecture room or addressed by a professor. Still he remained until the university closed for the season, but he might as well have been in the middle of the Sahara desert so far as intercourse with people was concerned."—Washington Star.

Imported.

"Ah," said the Jacksonville man, as he sat in his luxurious library, "there's nothing like a good Havana cigar!"

And over in Havana the wealthy Cuban who was smoking turned to a friend and remarked ecstatically: "This is what I call a good cigar. It's a Florida product. I import it myself."—Philadelphia North American.

On nearly every block in Japanese cities is a public oven, where, for a small fee, housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

"It's hahd," said Uncle Eben, "foh er man ter excuse a boy foh bein as foolish at 18 yeahs ob age as he wah hisse'f at 25."—Exchange.

The Target Too Small.

Mrs. Jaggs—If I got as intoxicated as you do, I'd go off somewhere and shoot myself.

Jaggs—N-no you (hic) wouldn't, m' dear. If you wash (hic) hafsh as 'tox'-cated as I am you couldn't (hic) hit shide of barn.—Chicago News.

The "Prisoner of Chillon" did not suffer in the cause of liberty. He was a troublesome rogue sent to prison for mischief making and spent his term there in making indecent verses.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and weak kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

BEGGING EASIER THAN WORK

At Least That's Why One Man Sold Out a Street Stand.

I once got a rather curious confession from a professional beggar, which if true, and I believe it was, opened my eyes to the reckless ways in which American beggars are made. "I had been keeping a sidewalk stand for years," said he. "I worked hard and earned from $3 to $4 a week. On that I lived. One night when I started to go home by the Mission street cars I found that my pocket had been picked. It was too far to walk, so I decided to borrow a nickel. The first man to whom I told my story gave me a quarter without hesitation. All the way home I thought it over. A quarter was as much as I made clear at my stand many a day. It all ended by my selling out and going to begging, always telling my first story. I have done pretty well since then and like the business."

One day I met him in Union square. "How's business?" I asked. He was leaning against a tree, deeply intent on some figures in a book. He slipped the book into his pocket and began to whine.

"Never mind your regular story," I said, "I know it. Answer my question like a man, and you may add a dollar to your bank account."

After a little preliminary skirmishing he waxed confidential.

"I make it a rule," he said, "never to walk less than 100 blocks each day. It is a very poor block that doesn't average 2½ cents. Two blocks will more often net me 10 cents." He consulted the book. "Yes, the average of the last six months is $5 a day—that is, just 5 cents a block. I have been on this beat nearly a year now, and I have my regular customers. Excuse me a minute."

He passed through the fog to the other side of the street and touched his hat to an elderly acquaintance of mine who was coming down the broad steps of the Pacific Union club. In a moment he returned with a bright new quarter in his hand.

"I told him my wife was better today," he said, smiling pleasantly, "and that she prayed for him night and day. Well, so long! Your dollar passes the limit today—and business is over."

Can you blame him? Five dollars a day is the wages of a first class mechanic. Why should not begging become a profession when people are such easy game?—Overland Monthly.

BRITISH IN AMERICA.

It Is Estimated That They Own Twenty Million Acres Here.

How much property do British subjects own in America? The aggregate, based on absolute facts, is known to be at least 20,000,000 acres, asserts Tit-Bits.

The largest of all is probably the Texas possession of the syndicate which includes in its membership the Dukes of Beaufort and Rutland, Earl Cadogan and the Baroness Burdett-Contts.

The total amount of land held by this association is 3,300,000 acres. It is, as is the case with most of the Texas land, largely composed of what is called range country—that is, land that is better adapted for cattle raising than anything else.

Cattle and wheat are what the British investor seems to think money should be made on in the United States. That is why the syndicate represented by the British capitalist Vincent Scully owns 3,000,000 acres of land in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. This property is situated in the heart of the wheat growing section.

Two American girls, who now wear, by virtue of their marriage with English peers, two of the highest British titles—the Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Randolph Churchill—are interested with Sir Edward Reed in a syndicate that owns 2,000,000 acres situated in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. This is purely a cattle country, and on it range thousands of head of live stock.

There is another syndicate which includes among its members the Earl of Dalhousie, as well as Viscountess Cross, Lady Hamilton Gordon, the Marquis Cholmondeley and several others.

There is a holding in a still different part of the country, for the lands of the syndicate comprise 1,800,000 acres in Mississippi, including cotton plantations, acres and acres of sugar cane and enough swine to stock 1,000 farms.

Lord Tweeddale is a syndicate in himself and owns 1,300,000 acres. Like most individual land owners with large holdings, his property includes a vast territory which, like that of the syndicate spoken of, includes immense tracts of grazing lands. Nearly all of this immense possession is devoted to stock.—St. Louis Republic.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought is on every wrapper.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. They are the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

never before put together in any form.

.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination of vegetable cathartics.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

.....CASCARETS relished by the children. Their taste is good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

kind that breed and feed in the system.

.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are a guaranteed cure for any case of constipation, no matter how old and chronic, or purchaser will be cheerfully refunded by sending druggist.

CURE GUARANTEED

LIVER STIMULANT

their action easy and natural.

.....CASCARETS are sold in boxes of 10c, 25c, 50c. A box is a month's treatment for a child. They are sold on a guarantee to cure. A 10c box will prove their merits. Any one buying a box of CASCARETS can have the price refunded if they do not find them as represented. Don't buy to-day, but start in to-morrow. Don't wait until you are sick, but get a box to-day and start right. Don't delay.

.....CASCARETS are sold by druggists all over the world. Millions of people are using CASCARETS and are delighted with them. Don't buy to-day, but start in to-morrow. Don't wait until you are sick, but get a box to-day and start right. Don't delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice *References:*—Gurkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

S. B. Miller & Co.

WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Established 1861.

Saml. M. Lawder & Sons

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh :::: Fish.

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

BALTIMORE MD.

Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

REFERENCES:

Traders National Bank, Dunn' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co. Dukehart & Co., The J. S. Johnson & ompany.

NG. Grandy & Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed

Cedar Shingles,

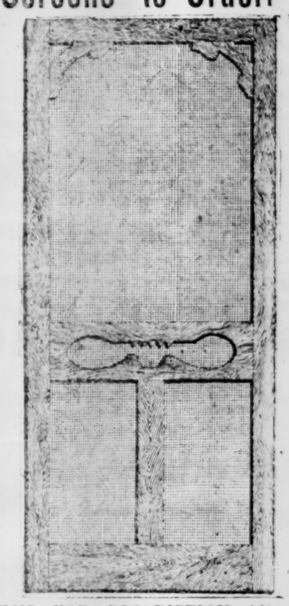
of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Screens to Order.



END FOR DESCRIPTION AN PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant blooming, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application

THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover, 128 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY..... Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York.
189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Bicycles
Of
Known
Reputation
Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities, Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros

on the corner of Main and Water streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting. Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks. Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; R. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewarts; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Ashore Lodge No. 14; W. H. Allard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoellner, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday Nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3rd Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; S. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas F. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulcher, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.
☞Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 15, 1898.

☞No need for worry.

☞Things will end all right.

☞General Humidity is in command

☞A long hot summer is predicted.

☞Look out for the campaign liar who is already at work.

☞Judge Timberlake has been appointed to hold the special term of Court here.

☞Now that the Republican State Convention has been called to be held on the 20th of July, it is in order to call the County Conventions to elect delegates.

☞The barge McKiver, in tow of the McIntyre, loaded with Juniper logs for the East Coast Cedar Company here, sunk at the mouth of Pasquotank river on Sunday morning.

☞We have received several communications which we must reject. Parties having personal grievances must find some other medium than the CAROLINIAN to reach the public.

☞Writes a patron, on renewing his subscription, "I like the CAROLINIAN because it is not sensational and because it can be relied on" We never publish anything we do not believe to be true.

☞Hon. S. I. Kimball, Superintendent of the United States Life-Saving Service, will accept our thanks for a copy of his last annual report. We always read these documents with great interest.

☞Remarked a gentleman the other day whose business requires him to visit the principal towns and cities in the State: "Nowhere do I find better order maintained than in Elizabeth City." A compliment to our officials as well as our people.

☞We acknowledge a call the other day from Starkey Hare esq., of Winton. He says that unless he secures some other satisfactory position—which his friends would be glad to have him get, as he is a worthy young man—he will be in the field as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Solicitor. Judging from an article in the Democratic organ here the Democrats are anxious that he be Mr. Ward's competitor. They all fear Mr. Meekins, as they feel that if he is nominated their candidate will be as badly beaten as he was when he ran for Senator.

☞Mr. John T. Davis, a prominent farmer and leading citizen of Salem township, met with a serious accident on Friday afternoon. He came to town driving two spirited horses hitched to a farm wagon, went to the Depot for a Piano he had ordered, after loading which he started for home when the horses became unmanageable, throwing from the wagon, breaking his leg above the knee joint. He was carried to the office of Dr. McMullan where the proper surgical aid was rendered, when he was taken to the residence of his son-in-law W. E. Swain, on West Main street, where he now is, as comfortable as can be expected.

☞The Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, now in progress, have been, as they always are, of a high order of excellence. The Bacalaurate Sermon was delivered at the Baptist Church by Rev. Dr. W. S Penick on Sunday morning. It was a specially appropriate one. Because of an accident, Dr. Alderman, of the University, was unable to come and deliver the Annual Address, but President Sheep fortunately secured Rev. Dr. J. W. Young, the eloquent Pastor of Epworth Church in Norfolk, in his stead, who delighted the large audience assembled at Lowry's Academy on Monday night. His subject was "The Mission of America," and it was an intellectual treat. The exercises will close at the Academy to-night. The session of the Institute has been a very successful one.

☞Sometimes, as we sit down to meditate, we are involuntarily led to ponder over the depth of human ignorance rather than the extent of human knowledge. While so many devotees of science affect to swagger as if the universe no longer possessed any secrets for them, we feel cognizant of the stubborn fact that, after all, we simply live in a small bright oasis of knowledge, surrounded by a vast unexplored desert of impenetrable mystery. Of course, the achievements of science have been wonderful and their great value must be admitted, but many of the riddles propounded by Nature have until now defied investigation and failed to receive solution; and whether all of the problems will ever be solved by natural man is doubtful. Science has told us much that is interesting and useful, but to the questions whence we came, whither we go and to the problems bound up therein, science can give us no answer.

☞For Rent: A front room in 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building.

☞Notice to Fishermen:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

☞Mrs Robert Edney, of Mumfod, died on the 4th inst.

☞Mr. C. S. Lynch, of Rosedale, died on the 5th inst.

☞Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

☞The proper study of the farmer is the study of his farm.

☞The wise farmer tries to find out what both the soil and crops need.

☞The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

☞We know some men who have enough industry and ability in their line to make conspicuous successes, if their fool ways didn't keep them down.

☞If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞We have complaints from subscribers in the District that they occasionally miss their CAROLINIAN As we mail it regularly, the fault is somewhere else.

☞Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

☞Some one remarks that it may be a good thing to belong to a lodge; you are sure then that there will be somebody that will sit up with your remains when you are dead.

☞Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

☞Farmer Wideawake and Farmer Go Easy are to be found in every neighborhood. The first is the reading, hustling one, who farms for profit, while the other spends the most of his time in profitless grumbling.

☞Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

☞Remember, you must do it right. Poor business methods won't bring success if you stick to them all your life. "Keeping everlastingly at it" is a good policy only when you are doing the right thing

☞If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

☞There were many excellent Decoration addresses this year, but the orators long since quit trying to equal Lincoln's effort at Gettysburg. It was our good fortune to be present and hear that memorable address, and we'll never forget it.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

☞To the several inquiries of "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN replies: The Triple Alliance was an alliance formed in 1883 between Germany, Austria and Italy against France and Russia. The Dry Tortugas is the westermost of the small islands lying to the west of the southern end of Florida. The "Parthian shot" was a shot, or last remark, so called, because of a battle custom of the Parthians, who delivered a shot before fleeing.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞The following note was found by the cook of the Life Saving Station at Kill Devil Hill, in bottle along the beach. On one side of the paper was the following: "If found please let us know. Dropped in the ocean 200 miles east of Cape Charles. W. R. Illrico, John O. Meara, U. S. Dixie." Upon the reverse side was their address: 305 Hanover street and 1607 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

☞We have taken some pains to obtain the consensus of opinion of both Republicans and Populists in this District as to cooperation, and with very few exceptions, we find that they agree with us the policy adopted in '94 and '96 should be continued in '98, and in order to avoid friction and because of its strengthening effect upon the legislative tickets, it should be cooperation from top to bottom.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:41 and will set to-night at 7:18.—One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of experience.—Capt. A. S. Conklin is in the city superintending the work on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad steamer Haven Belle, on the ways at Willey's shipyard.—The man who has never been in danger can never answer for his courage.—On the 8th inst.. Mr. Horatio Davis and Miss Lilla Spartley, both of Norfolk, were married by Rev. J. H. Hall.—He who has not a good memory should never take upon himself the trade of lying.—Mrs. James Brewer and children, of Plymouth, have been visiting Mrs. A. Huckabee on Ehringhaus street.—Miss Pearl Powell, of Newbern is visiting the family of Rev. R A Willis on Road street.—The Wag says a man occasionly says nothing and saws wood, but no woman can do it.—Saith the Versifier:

'Tis sad, it cannot be denied
In families or in nations,
To find folks long on family pride
And short on living rations.

It is a hard combination.—Miss Ella Pitts, of Middleton, Ct., is visiting Mrs. W. D. Cornell, on Greenleaf street.—A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.—Miss Lillie Grandy, who has been teaching in the Seminary at Oxford, is at home to spend the vacation.—The feminine observer says there is nothing more awful than to be adored by the wrong man.—Miss Mary Buxton, of Jackson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. H. White, on West Main street.—Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—The following by the Poet is as true as gospel:

Nothing can ever go badly wrong
If the heart be true and the love be strong
For the mist, if it comes, and the weeping rain,
Will be changed by the love into sunshine again.

—A wise little woman remarks that it is quite as easy to fall in love with a rich man as a poor one.—The "sweet little girl graduates" have returned.—The CAROLINIAN Job press is still kept busy.—Miss Mary Minson, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. White, on West Main street.—New subscriptions continue coming in m.—A delinquent boarder complained at breakfast that the coffee was not settled. "You had better settle for the coffee," said the landlady.—Mrs. Joshua Baxter, of Memphis, is visiting her mother, Mrs C. W. Grandy, on Mathews street.—Miss Helen Martin is off on a visit to relatives at Edenton.—Happiness is said to be a bird we pursue our life long without catching.—A pretty young lady who has refused several offers of marriage was told by a gentleman that she was too No-ing by half.—The beautiful iron cornice on the new Bradford building, just completed, is the work of H. O. Hill.—The following on "Fly" is by a new contributor:

"Keep out—Private," said the spider,
And he winked his other eye,
For his parlor soon was crowded,
And he banqueted on fly.

—On Friday, at the Baptist Parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Penick, Mr. George M. Warrimer and Miss Annie D. Lee, both of Norfolk, were joined in wedlock.—It is not what he has, nor even what he does, which expresses the worth of man, but what he is.—Mrs. W. H. West, of Cornland, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, on South Road street,—Miss Rosa M. Sweeny, of Richmond, is visiting Miss E. M. Stevens, on Cypress street.—After man came woman; and she's still very much in the race.—A Sociable of the W. C. T. U. was held on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman on Southeast corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets. It was a very enjoyable affair.—Hush money usually speaks for both parties in the transaction.—Solicitor Leary, of Edenton, was in the city on Saturday. He called and paid his respects. Among other callers were W. J. Williams, of Mumford, S. D. Wilson and Edward Markham, of Salem, and J. C. Meekins, of Columbia. We enjoyed pleasant chats with them all.—If a man could yell as loud in proportion to his size as a baby can, telephone companies would soon be unable to declare dividends.—I. M. Meekins, esq, left on Saturday on a visit to Wake Forest to see his wife and little son, who are spending the summer there. He will return Monday.—It is a good business maxim to master all details.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Nash died on Saturday; and on Sunday Mr and Mrs Charles Davis lost their little child.—Prof. J. D. Harris, Principal of the High School at Manteo, has been spending a few days in the city the guest of J. B. Leigh esq.—Sunday was a scorcher, ending in the evening with a storm.

The lightning flashes.
Andd thunder crashes

were terrific, the rain came down in torrents and there was high wind and hail, but little injury was done.—The large Dredge that has been operating on Turner's Cut is on Scott's Ways for repairs.—Mr. Charles T. Grandy, now of New York, has been spending several days with his parents on West Main street. He gave us a call, as he always does when in our City. He leaves to-day.—Mrs. A. Huckabee is off on a visit to relatives and friends at Edenton.—Prof. P. W. Moore, Principal of the Colored State Normal School, is now attending the Colored State Teachers' Association now in session at Greensboro. He will read a paper on "How to Improve the Scholarship of the Common School Teacher."—Among our callers yesterday were S. P. Pugh, of Wanchese; Felix Jones, of Indian Town, and R. S. Daniels, of Powell's Point; all of them good and true Republicans and they all brought messages of good cheer.—Evangelist Crumpler's Gospel Tent meetings are in progress day and night.—The steamer Undine, of the Petit line just rebuilt at Scott's Ship Yard, has been launched.—Early corn in market.—The schooner Lillie, of Kinnekeet, is at Willey,s for repairs.—The Great Council of the North Carolina I. O. of Red Men will be organized here to-day.—Mrs. L. E Chapman and children, who have been on an extended visit to Norfolk, returned home last evening.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

June 12.—Eight hundred American marines landed on the shores of Guantanmo Bay, and, after driving the Spniards from the earthworks burned a villiage, hoisted the United States flag and took a position which they will hold for the arriaal army of invasion.

The Navy Depart nent was in cable communication with Admiral Sampson, off Santiago de Cuba. He confirmed the report that marines had landed and raised the American flag at Gauntanamo Bay.

A Havana dispatch by way of Madrid says that eleven American merchantmen have arrived off Santiago de Cuba, and it is believed they are transports conveying troops to be landed near Santiago.

The Berlin "Zeiturg" declares that it can confirm the reports that a confidential interchaneg of opinion is taking place between several of the Powers in regard to mediation between the United States and Spain.

June 13.—The American marines holding a position on Guantanamo Bay were engaged for thirteen hours by Spanish guerrillas and regulars. American enforcements were landed. The Spanish losses are believed to be heavy. Four Americans were killed and the advance pickets were unaccounted for.

It was announced in Washington that Gen. Shafter's force would sail from Key West last night for Santiago; the transports will be convoyed by a strong fleet of warships

The expeditioe to capture Porto Rico to capture San Juan is expected to start in ten days.

In controlling the lower Guantanamo Bay Admiral Sampson has possession of the Cuban end of the cable ot Hayti

A private dispatch received in Madrid says that the Spanish forces at Manilla are resolved to resist any attack made by the insurgents.

Spain's torpedo-boat destroper Terror, which is at Son Juan de Porto Rico, is constdered useless, owing to the breakdown of her boilers and the lack of means to repair them.

The project of forming a new flying squadron, under Commander Schley, to sail aeross the Atlantic and seek the Spanish reserve fleet is said at Newport News to be seriously considered by the Navy Department,

June 14.—It is said the invading army to Cuba will reach Santiago on Thursday; that the first expedition to the Philippines is now due at Manilla, and that the second expedition is boarding at San Francisco. Troops for the Porto Rico campaign are being mobilized.

$100.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Of course we don't expect to get all, but those we don't get will be left. Remember that.

So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The Sabbath Schools are preparing for Childrens' Day.

Mrs. Jane Henley, an aged lady, was buried last Friday.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, dropped in to see us last Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Baker, of Manteo, spent several days of last week in the city.

A number of our people went to Sawyer's Creek Church, in Camden, on Sundny to attend the annual "June meeting."

Owing to a matter of urgent necessity, Mr. F. W. M. Butler left on Saturday for New York.

Isaac Barnard, a prominent citizen of Moyock, was in the city on business on Saturday.

A called meeting of the Elizabeth City Cooperative and Industrial Association will be held in Mt. Lebanon Church to-night.

Rev. J. A. Fleming, accompanied by his daughter Miss Lizzie C., left on Saturday for a brief visit to Washington, D. C.

A meeting to raise funds to put a fence around the Cemetery was held at the Court House on Monday. We are unableto say with what success.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown, on Church street, on Wednesday night, Miss Alexina Rooks was married to Mr. Whitmel Lane.

Prof. P. W. Moore left on Monday for Greensboro where he will read a paper before the State Teachers' Association which began its 16th annual session there yesterday.

The State Grand Lodge of Samaritans, Rev. J. W. Moore, of Goldsboro presiding, is in session at this place' A large number of delegates are in attendance. The grand parade is announced for to-morrow afternoon.

At a recent meeting of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 15. F. A. A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. L. Hudgins, W. M.; D. Mitcod, S. W.; A. E. Overton, J. W; J R. Fleming, Secretary; Charles Harvey, Treasurer; John Jacox, Tiler.

The Concert at Leigh's Hall on Friday night was quite successful. An interesting feature of the program was a mock marriag in which the contracting parties wera Mr. D. F. James and Miss E. A. Leigh. Everything pertaing to a genuine affair, from the bridal arch to the flower girls, was in evidence, and the entire proceedings had a very realistic appearance. Miss A. C. Ritter psesided at the organ while the angust and impressive (?) ceremony was performed by (Rev.) Samuel Jones.

During the storm on Sunday evening, the steeple of the new A. M. E. Zion Church at Hertford, was blown down, carrying the bell. Estimacted damage $200.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FREE $50 *Bicycle!* To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for

America's War for Humanity,

TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY

Compiled and Written by SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS, Of Kansas.

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly **200 Superb Illustrations from Photographs** taken specially for this great work. Agents are making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure Liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure nau- Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A volunteer company has been dubbed "The Disappointed Lovers" because of the number of young men belonging to it who have enlisted on account of disappointment in love affairs.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Turkish Government has issued a decree forbidding blood-revenge; but as it has not the power to deprive the populace of weapons, that crime continues to flourish.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Antwerp is the principal market of Belgium for paints and colors.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The cultivation of the camphor tree in Florida has proved a decided success.

Appetite -- Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Abyssinian Currency.

For small change the Abyssinians use the amole, or bar of salt. This is a block of hard crystallized salt, about ten inches long and two and a quarter inches in breadth and thickness, slightly tapered toward the end; five go to the dollar at the capital, but its value varies according to the distance it has to be brought from Lake Arral, a salt lake near the entrance to the Red Sea. People are very particular about this, too; if it does not ring like metal when flicked with the finger nail, or if it is cracked or chipped, they won't take it. It is a token of affection, also, when friends meet, to give each other a lick of their respective amoles, and in this way the material value of the bar is also decreased.

For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to the salt. It does not matter what sort they are, whether "scatter-gun" or rifle cartridges, nor, in the latter case, does it matter whether they are Berdan, Gras, Remington or any other ammunition. Some sharpers use their cartridges in the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy seller will find that he has nothing but miss-fires in his belt; but this is such a common fraud that no one takes notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.—New York Times.

The British Army rifle has eighty-two component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed as well as various process which do not require machinery.

An ostrich egg equals about twenty hen's eggs. It takes forty-five minutes to boil one hard.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—23.

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

HOT FIGHTS AT MANILA.

Insurgents Kill 400 Spaniards and Take 1800 Prisoners.

DEWEY'S PLANS WORK WELL.

The Philippine Rebels Are Within Four Miles of the Town—The Spanish Captain General Wished to Surrender Manila to Our Admiral, But Was Dissuaded by His Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department posted the following bulletin: "Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the last week. They have won several victories, taken prisoners about 1800 men, fifty officers, of the Spanish troops not native. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation by the United States troops upon their arrival on transports."

INSURGENTS NEAR MANILA.

Conducting Active Operations Against the Spanish Forces.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—Advices received here from Manila show that the insurgents are gradually surrounding the city. They attacked the Spaniards at San Francisco de Malibak on May 31, and the fighting has been continuous since.

The vessels released from the Pasig River will be utilized for housing the foreign residents of Manila on the arrival of the American troops.

It is said that the insurgents have captured several towns. They have captured and are holding as prisoners the Governors of the provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

A spy who is in the employ of the Americans says that Captain General Augusti wanted to surrender to Admiral Dewey, but his officers opposed such action and persuaded him to make a further resistance.

The insurgents, aided by the Americans, are giving the Spanish troops fierce battle. The latest was on June 2, when the rebels captured six hundred Spaniards, killed twenty and wounded sixty. No rebels were killed or wounded. The Americans were aiding the insurgents with boats and machine guns.

The British residents remained in Manila, but most of the other foreign residents had taken refuge among the shipping in the harbor. General Aguinaldo, in numerous skirmishes with the Spanish troops, has gained signal victories. He has captured nearly seven hundred men. Through desertions of the native troops Spanish forces have been weakened fully fifteen hundred.

The first skirmish of any moment took place May 25. Two hundred rebels captured one hundred and twenty-four Spaniards, including twelve officers, and killed seventeen. The rebels' loss was four killed.

In an engagement two miles south of Cavite, the same night, a small force of rebels in Bulican province killed twelve Spaniards and captured twenty. One rebel was killed and one wounded. The Spaniards, in revenge, burned the native town of Falissa, murdering women and children.

The rebels began a movement toward Manila June 1, and built intrenchments behind Bakor on the Manila road, mounting two cannons. The Spaniards attempted to drive the rebels out. Then there was a pitched battle lasting four hours. The insurgents captured two hundred Spaniards, including seven officers and one Lieutenant Colonel. There were eight rebels killed. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it is estimated that fifty were killed and one hundred wounded.

General Aguinaldo's forces are constantly growing. He now has 6500 armed soldiers.

A great uprising of the natives invariably follows Aguinaldo's proclamations, in which he orders the rebels to respect the lives and property of all foreigners and also the Spaniards', except those who have aided in fighting the insurrectionists. The penalty of violation of these orders is death. The General announces a dictatorial form of government, to last until pending questions are all settled.

He will then convene a congress, frame a republican constitution and elect a President.

The British gunboat Swift, which has arrived here, reports that the insurgents have cut the railroads in the neighborhood of Manila. The insurgents were only four miles from the city.

One Spanish regiment has mutinied and shot some of the officers. It is reported that the insurgents have captured and tortured a number of Spanish priests.

The insurgents are very active in preventing food from reaching Manila.

ALL BUT ONE CABLE CUT.

Belief That Madrid's Last Thread to Cuba Will Soon Be Broken.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The cable-cutting ship sent down by the signal corps to Santiago to cut the cables connecting Cuba with the outside world, has not yet completed that work, for General Greely, who is directly in charge of its work had notice that the cable leading from Guan-

HOW AN OCEAN CABLE IS CUT.

tanamo to Hayti was still in operation. This particular cable was reported in the press despatches to have been cut; probably one of the local cables running along the Cuban coast was cut under the impression that it was the main line. It is believed, however, that this last link that remains to connect Madrid and Havana will not exist more than a day or two longer. The cables connecting Key West and Havana will not be interfered with by our Government, inasmuch as the censorship exercised at Key West prevents them being used in the Spanish interest. The Government still permits commercial messages to pass over these cables providing they do not contain information that would be of assistance to Spain in conducting the war.

Wanamaker a Lieutenant Colonel.

John Wanamaker announces that Major General George R. Snowden will be Colonel and himself Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment he is organizing.

New Brazilian Minister.

Senhor Juaquin Francisco de Cessiz, the new Brazilian Minister, presented his credentials to President McKinley and made a speech of unusual warmth, expressing the friendly feeling of Brazil for this nation. He delivered a panegyric on the United States.

Duel With Swords in Camp.

Private Chambley and Cook Watts, of Company M, Second Arkansas, had a duel with swords in camp at Chickamanga, Tenn. Both are now in the Second Division hospital. Watts's skull is broken, and he will not recover.

France Signs a Commercial Agreement.

M. Hanotaux, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, announces the signing of a commercial agreement with the United States

Prominent People.

General Charles King, the novelist, will go to Manila.

Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, has recently passed his eighty-eighth birthday. He has lived under every President except the first three.

Captain Francis Martin, U. S. N., now living in Detroit, at the age of ninety-eight years, is without doubt the oldest officer in the United States Navy.

Commodore Dewey has been a widower for more than twenty years.

Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life.

Baron Lyon Playfair, chemist, political economist, Civil Service reformer and parliamentarian, recently died in London at the age of seventy-nine.

John E. Pannier, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., who was recently elected County Judge, is said to be the youngest Judge in the United States. He is only twenty-one years old.

The Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, Secretary of State for the Home Department in Lord Derby's first, second and third administrations, died in England, aged ninety-two years.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

24	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	16
Firsts	—	@	15½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	15
State—Thirds to firsts	13½	@	15½
State Dairy tubs, extras	15	@	15½
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	12
Low grades	10½	@	11¼
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	6¾
Small	—	@	7
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	4½
Full skims	—	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy	12½	@	13
Western—Choice	—	@	11½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 67½	@	1 70
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1897	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
Yellow eye	1 55	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 00	@	2 05
Green peas, bags	75	@	77½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Red, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	6	@	8
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	8	@	13
Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt	6	@	11
Cherries, ₱ lb	4	@	8
	HOPS.		
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	14
Old odds	2	@	4
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	16	@	22
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, Phila	18	@	20
Western, dry picked	18	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, Western	—	@	8
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	77½
Clover mixed	45	@	55
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, old, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Charleston, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
N. C. Rose, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Red, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Peas, Md., ₱ basket	1 25	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, N. C., ₱ basket	50	@	1 25
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz	40	@	2 75
Radishes, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	30	@	1 00
Cucumbers, S. C., ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 25
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	5 75	@	6 15
Spring Patents	6 00	@	6 50
Wheat—July	—	@	92¾
No. 2 Red	1 10	@	1 12
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	—	@	53¾
Barley—Feeding	—	@	37
Lard—City steam	5.75c	@	5.85c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 10	@	4 60
Country dressed	4½	@	7

WENT MAD ON FIRST RIDE.

Whole Family Insane on Their First Trip on a Railroad Train.

The passengers on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation flier, just as it was approaching Ontario, Oregon, were excited by the actions of an Arkansas family, the members of which the unusual train life had evidently driven mad. The family consisted of a mother and five children, and all seemed to share in a sort of nervous terror, moaning and crying and sobbing on one another's shoulders.

When within twenty miles of Ontario, and while the train was moving at express speed, the twenty-year-old son raised a shadow and leaped headforemost to the ground. Luckily the momentum of the train caused him to turn a complete somersault and he fell on his feet. The instant he alighted he raced off like a wild man and disappeared in the woods.

Before she could be restrained the twelve-year-old sister of the youth rushed to the rear of the platform and jumped from the train.

The train was stopped and a vaquera mounted on a speedy horse overtook and lassooed the boy, who was then handcuffed. When the boy and his sister, who was also unhurt, were taken to the train, the whole family raised such a terrible commotion that the passengers all left the car, leaving the unfortunates to be guarded by the train men.

It was learned afterward that the name of the family was Janney. They came from Arkansas, where they had lived far away from a railroad line, and the excitement and fatigue of their first railroad journey proved too much of a strain for their minds to bear.

Rush For Flagstaffs.

The war has given a great boom to one Maine industry—that of spar making, which had long languished. Since the great wave of patriotism started by the war began to sweep the country, and every one has been putting out flags, there has been an unprecedented demand for light spars, or poles, and crews have been sent into the woods to cut a fresh supply of young spruces, the stock on hand at the beginning of the season having been exhausted. Poles have been shipped from Bangor and other places in carloads to all parts of the country, and prices are higher than ever.

Will Fight With Winchesters.

General Miles says that many of the Philippine troops will be supplied with Winchesters, the Government not having enough Krag-Jorgensens in hand. This will be satisfactory to the Western soldiers, to most of whom the Winchester is a familiar arm. As it is capable of finer sighting and more rapid discharge than a purely military rifle, the chances of considerable execution among the Dons are measurably increased.

San Francisco's Boast.

San Francisco has no bonded indebtedness and a tax-rate of only $1.18 per $1000.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Government paid $342,000 for the Merrimac.

Six inches of snow fell on Saturday at Central City, Col., and Sherman, Wyo.

Mr. Deschanel was elected President of the French Chamber by a majority of four.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland stood a successful test with her new motor batteries.

Klass Wessels, a seaman on the cruiser San Francisco, was drowned at Provincetown, Mass.

Professor James Taft Hatfield, of the Northwestern University, has resigned and enlisted in the navy as an ordinary seaman.

It is estimated in San Francisco that $20,000,000 would be shipped from Dawson City to San Francisco within the next two months.

It is announced officially that the Government will pay all volunteer troops for the time between the dates of enlistment and muster.

A Chinaman enlisted in the army at Santa Ana, Cal., and Chinese in San Francisco are contributing funds to the Red Cross Society.

The Senate passed a bill conferring American register on the steamship China, which has been chartered as a transport for the Manila expedition.

Ceylon and the Straits Settlement, Hayti and the Dutch West Indies have declared their neutrality.

ARMY SAILS FOR CUBA.

Troopships With Siege Guns on Board Leave Tampa.

THE FORCE 27,000 STRONG.

After Many Delays the Main Invading Army Sailed Away With Every Man Enthusiastic Over the Order to Advance—A Combined Land and Naval Attack Planned.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — Before noon Wednesday it was learned beyond doubt that the expedition under Major General Shafter had started from Tampa. It is called the Santiago expedition.

The siege train was aboard ship. The guns weigh nearly 7000 pounds each. A portion of the pier at Port Tampa was insufficiently strong to bear them. An unexpected delay occurred from this cause.

General Shafter is on the Bancroft. The noses of the great flotilla of transports pointed Key Westward.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, with the approval of General Greely, the press censor at the War Department, cabled the following: "The army sailed from Tampa at noon Wednesday. The force numbers 27,000 men, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers and a signal corps.

"The infantry consists of twenty-seven regiments, sixteen regulars and eleven volunteers, as follows: Of the regular regiments the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Of the volunteer regiments there were the Seventy-first New York, Thirty-second Michigan, First and Fifth Ohio, Second New York, First District of Columbia, Fifth Maryland, First, Fifth and Seventh Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania.

"The total infantry force is 21,000 men. In addition there are a battalion of engineers, a detachment of the Signal Corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery, and two batteries of heavy artillery.

"General Shafter is in chief command of the force, which is convoyed by the battleship Indiana and the gunboat Helena, with the training ship Bancroft as General Shafter's floating home.

"The transports are destined for Santiago to make a landing. This should be effected without difficulty, and the Stars and Stripes will float over Santiago de Cuba henceforth."

The navy will assist the army in the Santiago land campaign to the extent of the

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF TAMPA AND THE PIER AT PORT TAMPA WHERE THE TRANSPORTS WERE LOADED WITH GEN. SHAFTER'S INVADING ARMY.

available force of marines. The transport Panther, with a battalion of 650 marines on board, sailed from Key West for Santiago. This battalion will participate in the shore operations under the control of General Shafter. It is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Huntington, of the Marine Corps. With the other marines at Santiago, including those on board the ships of the fleet, the American land force will be considerably augmented.

MRS. W. R. DAY'S RECOVERY.

The Wife of the Secretary of State Has Been Restored to Health.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. W. R. Day, wife of the Secretary of State, has

MRS. DAY.

fully recovered from her recent illness, and has returned to her home in Canton. She has been a patient in the hospital since April 26, and for a time her life was despaired of.

Woman Nominated For Governor.

The Prohibitionists of Idaho have nominated Mrs. L. P. Johnson, of Idaho Falls, for Governor of the State. In their eager desire to capture a large portion of the woman vote, they also put another woman on their State ticket, naming Mrs. Naomi McDonald Phelps for Auditor.

Bombarded From the Skies.

A meteor, that is described as being half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, has fallen at Port Alfred, South Africa. It made a hole in the ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long, and sixty feet wide.

Minor Mention.

Upward of 10,000,000 American flags have been sold since the blowing up of the Maine.

The most recent estimate of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is $59,030,000,000.

Last year the railways of the United States carried over 13,000,000,000 passengers one mile.

The new torpedo boat Mackenzie made more than twenty knots an hour on her trial trip at Philadelphia.

With three extra arc lights in each business block, Omaha hopes, during the exposition, to be the best-lighted city in the world.

The Bertillon system of identifying criminals has been adopted in the Denver (Col.) Police Department.

The University of Oxford has rejected the proposed innovation of a Final Honor School of Agricultural Science.

By the operation of the age limit retirement law Acting Rear Admiral Sampson will soon become a Commodore.

Two hundred and forty-three prisoners of war, the passengers and crews of prize vessels, were paroled at Key West.

The Woman's School Alliance in Milwaukee, Wis., provides clothing for poor children to enable them to attend school.

Mrs. Betsy Trout, who celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth at her home, in Earl, Penn., August 13 last, is dead.

SINKING OF THE REINA MERCEDES.

Official Account in Madrid Confirms Our Story of the Battle.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—It is officially admitted that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by the fire of the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The official dispatches give the losses as follows:

Land forces, one soldier killed and five officers wounded, including Colonel Ordonez slightly wounded.

Sea forces, the second officer in command of the Reina Mercedes, five sailors and twenty-nine marines killed, and an officer and eleven sailors wounded.

It is asserted that many of the wounded, including Colonel Ordonez, are able to attend to their duties.

A semi-official note purporting to give an account of the bombardment, says:

"The American Navy, under Admiral Sampson, fiercely attacked Santiago de Cuba, and a bloody encounter ensued. The Americans made three attacks on the Spanish marine and land batteries, which replied. As a consequence, the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at 1500 men. The American projectiles, however, sank the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes."

Dispatches from Havana, from Spanish sources, also declare that the Americans were repulsed, and assert that the damage done to the batteries and towns "is unimportant, or is already repaired."

"The Spanish guns," it is added, "did not cease to fire an instant during the fight, and all the batteries are in condition to reply to the enemy's fire. During the second attack, Colonel Ordonez was on board the Reina Mercedes and personally assisted in working her guns. Everyone regards Colonel Ordonez and General Linares as the heroes of the day."

The assertion that "1500 Americans were killed" is evidently made to pave the way for an announcement of terrible loss of life among Spaniards. Admiral Sampson's dispatches show that there was no loss of life on the American war ships.

The Reina Mercedes was a partly protected cruiser of 3090 tons, built in 1887. She was equipped with twenty-one guns, the main battery consisting of six 6.2-inch Hontorias. In addition she had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 375 officers and men, and she was credited with a speed of 17.5 knots. She was one of Spain's best ships in Cuban waters at the beginning of the insurrection.

CAIMANERA BOMBARDED.

Fortifications Razed to Allow the Landing of Our Troops.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti (By Cable).—Five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications o the town of Caimanera, on the bay o Guantanamo. There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, and many houses beyond the fortifications were demolished.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position also, with the inhabitants.

The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs from the water or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut.

The commander of the district issued orders to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the Bay of Guantanamo.

Caimanera (Alligator Pool) is on the west side of Guantanamo Bay, about six miles from the sea and about forty miles east of Morro Castle, Santiago. It is the sea terminus of a railroad running some fifteen miles north of the town of Guantanamo, Sta. Catalina and Jamaica, of which it is the seaport. It is the only place of any importance on the shores of the large bay, which, on account of the shallowness of most of it, is of little use for commerce.

Another New Element.

Professor Ramsay, the joint discoverer with Lord Rayleigh of argon, has, with the assistance of Morris Travers, eliminated from the atmosphere a new gas, which he calls krypton. The new element is obtained by evaporating large quantities of liquid air. It is transparent and heavier than argon, and like the latter is inactive. It exists in the atmosphere in the proportion of one to 20,000.

Desire United States Protectorate.

Aguinaldo, insurgent leader in the Philippines, has issued a proclamation pointing to a desire to establish a native government under the protection of the United States.

The Prisoner's Friend Dead.

Henry C. L. Dorsey, known all over New England as the "Prisoner's Friend," died at Pawtucket, R. I., a few days ago, aged seventy-five years. Up to within a few years his name was known to thousands as the man who would offer bail for any one who could convince him that he was innocent of the crime charged, whether he knew the man or not.

Senator Hale's Prediction.

In the United States Senate Senator Hale, of Maine, put on record his prediction that if the present war lasts a year it will cost the Government $700,000,000 or $800,000,000.

Volunteers to Retain Their Franchise.

State Senator John Raines, of Canandaigua, has been directed by Governor Black, of New York, to formulate a bill covering the election laws, modeled from the laws of 1865, but changed to suit the modern law, so that the absent soldiers or sailors of the State may retain their vote.

Europe Anxious to Dictate to Us.

A dispatch from Paris to the London Standard says: The French and Russian governments are exchanging views as to the expediency of subjecting such conquests as the United States may make and hold good in China seas to European sanction or a Congress.

A Railway's Huge Ice Bill.

Among the many expenses borne by railroad companies the ice bill figures quite prominently. For instance, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad it is expected it will take over 50,000 tons of ice this year to meet the requirements of the service. The greater portion is used in connection with shipment of perishable goods; the balance in the passenger train service. A great deal of this ice is put up by the company in its own ice houses, but as the past winter has been so warm a very large proportion will have to be purchased.

Another Monitor For Manila.

The monitor Monadnock was ordered to sail from San Francisco for Manila.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Surgeon General Sternberg said notwithstanding the sudden change of climate and the terrible rain which the troops in Tennessee, Virginia and Florida had suffered, the sick reports showed that less than two per cent. of the volunteers were ailing and that only a dozen or more men in all the entire army of 200,000 men were seriously ill.

From nearly all the Southern and from several of the Western States earnest protests are coming against the increase of the numerical strength of the regiments, because it deprives them of so many officers.

In honor of the name of their old university given to the transformed cruiser Harvard the alumni of the university living in and around Boston have bought a six-pound Nordenfeldt gun, which the Navy Department will order mounted on the man-of-war the first time she enters port.

Of the additional army of 75,000 men called for by President McKinley 42,000 will be required to bring the regiments already in the field up to the standard the law demands.

Detective William W. Williams, who was in the Secret Service of the War Department during the Civil War, and who was conspicuous in the work of ferreting out the conspiracy which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is dead.

The War Department has found material suitable for uniforms to be worn in the tropics, and a few contracts have been made.

The operation of the law preventing the payment of money for extra duty does not affect the allowance of one-fifth additional to officers and enlisted men in time of war. Privates will receive $15.60, and not $13, the amount paid in time of peace.

General Merritt has been directed to examine the vessels of the Pacific Steamship Company, and if they are suitable for transports, to impress them. The War Department says there will be no more delay through extortionate demands by owners or agents of vessels, and ships needed by the Government will be taken.

The Government has decided to raise the Spanish warships sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila and has asked Pacific coast firms to bid for the contract.

Domestic.

The torpedo boat Mackenzie has had her trial trip. Her test was made over the Government measured knot at Deepwater Point, Delaware Bay, Penn., and was entirely satisfactory. With the tide she made considerably over the twenty-knot requirement, and averaged the twenty knots against the tide. The fastest mile was covered in 2.55.

George A. Banes, Lieutenant Colonel of the Canadian-American regiment, tendered the regiment to Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and said the regiment asked the Governor to appoint J. Mack Tanner to the Colonelcy. J. Mack Tanner is a son of Governor Tanner.

J. W. Etting killed his wife at Hot Springs, Ark., and then committed suicide. The crime was committed with a razor, and the body of Mrs. Etting was slashed in twenty places before she received the stroke which almost severed the head from the trunk. No motive has been discovered for the crime, but it is believed that Etting was suddenly seized with homicidal mania.

Nearly a hundred men are under indictment at Fort Scott, Kan., for participating in the burning of two innocent Indians, near Newark, I. T., last January, and Kinsler H. Largo, a full-blooded Seminole, is a prisoner at Miami, charged with the murder of Mrs. Laird, for whose death the two Indians, Sampson and McGeisey, were lynched.

Frank Heinkle, of Tampa, Fla., sixty-three years old, left home apparently in good health and seemingly on good terms with the world at large. On his return his wife was slow in handing him some keys, and he shot her in the head just above the eye, with fatal results. Then he killed himself. They had a family of nine children.

Robert Dyas, a clerk in Evarts, Choate & Beaman's law office, New York City, confessed that he had stolen jewelry worth $7500 from his employers.

Charles Zanoli, the insurance swindler, was sentenced in New York City to nine and a half years' imprisonment. He was the man who was arrested in February last on suspicion of having poisoned his four wives. The crime for which he was sentenced was swindling the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company by palming off the dead body of one of his workmen as his own and then collecting the insurance money on his own life.

The Twenty-second Congress District Republican Convention met at Pittsburg, Penn., and nominated John Dalzell. In the Twenty-third District, William H. Graham was nominated to succeed William A. Stone, recently nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania.

A party of scientists, headed by David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, California, have started for Flagstaff, Arizona. This place will be made their base of supplies, and trips will be taken into the surrounding country for archeological investigation. The Grand Canon of the Colorado and the "Enchanted Mesa" will be fully explored.

An unusual suicide occurred in Brooklyn when a Chinaman tired of life killed himself. His nationality makes the peculiarity of the affair. T. Louis was his name. He conducted a laundry. Business had been very bad with him for several months past. Lately it went from bad to worse.

Japhet Connelly, ten years old, only son of Ephraim Connelly, disappeared a few days ago. He was last seen in company with William O'Mara, an illiterate musician, going into the woods west of Somers Point, N. J. O'Mara was arrested. A searching party found the body of the boy, who had been strangled, covered with leaves in the woods. O'Mara admitted having killed the boy.

The home of Judge James M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, at Greensboro, Ala., is advertised for sale under a mortgage for $3000. Alabama citizens started a fund to buy it for the Hobsons, but their aid has been refused. Judge Hobson declaring that the claim is unjust and will be fought in the courts. He says he is not financially embarrassed.

Under a rule prepared by Chief Surgeon Girard, of the Second Corps, at Camp Alger, ambulance corps men and nurses must not go on the battlefield to succor the wounded until the battle is over.

Thirty of the big Dahlgren guns, which have been in the Charlestown Navy Yard for many years, have been refitted for the State of Massachusetts, and will be removed to different points along the coast. These guns are all of the 9-inch type.

The entire plant, rolling mill and steel plant of the Burgess Steel and Iron Company at Portsmouth, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate $350,000, and the insurance is about $200,000. Eight hundred employes are thrown out of work.

Foreign.

Havana toils night and day upon her defenses, the civil governor and other officials lending their hands to the work.

The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has left Nagasaki, Japan, for Manila.

President Dole and other members of the Hawaiian Government met the transports bearing troops to the Philippines and tendered them the freedom of the island. Citizens raised $10,000 to entertain them during their stay in Honolulu. The Hawaiians say they will raise a fund to build us a battleship if the war proves a long one.

The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, in Toronto Wednesday, passed resolutions of sympathy with the United States in their war with Spain. They also indorsed the project of an Anglo-Saxon alliance.

The Spanish garrison in the neighborhood of Gibraltar has been reinforced by additional troops at San Roque, with further reinforcements at Tarifa, Barrios and Algeciras.

Ernest Terah Hooley, the biggest company promoter in England, and who was supposed to be a multi-millionaire, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Actions to recover $2,000,000 are pending against him.

England makes $20,000,000 a year profit out of its postoffice.

The recent census showed 62,000 Protestants among the 31,000,000 of Italy.

The British warship Talbot sailed from Havana for Jamaica with a number of English refugees.

The Canadian Government has been authorized from London to deal with Lieutenant Carranza, chief of the Spanish spy system, as provided for by statute, which means that both Carranza and Du Bosc will have to leave Canada.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

**